

# MAYOR MAY SEIZE CARS AND RUN THEM

Will Swear in 10,000 Extra Police and Appropriate Lines if Necessary.

## COMPLETE TIE-UP OF SYSTEM LAST NIGHT

Crowds Gather and Make Demonstrations, but No Serious Trouble Has Occurred Yet—Motor-man Fires Into Mob Without Seriously Injuring Anybody.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 31.—Strike-breakers, and motormen from other cities were put to work to-day in an effort to break the strike of the motormen and conductors of the street car lines of this city. Notwithstanding these reinforcements, no car left any of the barns after 8 o'clock to-night, and at 10 o'clock the last car had been taken off for the night.

Sympathizers of the strikers made demonstrations at the barns, and many arrests were made by the police. Most of the prisoners were charged with nothing more serious than calling the working motormen and conductors names.

Mayor Is Emphatic.

One of the chief demonstrations was at one of the West Philadelphia barns when the strike-breakers under heavy police guard began taking out cars. A squad of mounted police had to charge the crowd repeatedly before it dispersed. Finally the cars were started, but most of them ran almost empty the entire length of the route, while spectators along the sidewalks made scoffing remarks.

Mayor Reed stated to-day that he would swear in 10,000 extra police if necessary and keep the cars running for the convenience of the public. The public will be accommodated, the Mayor said, if the city takes control over the street car company's lines and run them itself with the firemen, the police and the extra police.

Fires Into Crowd.

A crowd of strike sympathizers attacked Leslie Snow, a motorman, to-night. Snow drew a revolver and fired five bullets into the crowd, but no one was seriously injured. The police rescued the motorman in time to save him from serious injury.

Strike Leader Pratt has sent out this bulletin to all strikers. Even if we do not gain another man we will surely win. The police are arresting our men for merely walking on the streets. If they continue to fight the corporation's strike, we will win. We will turn out our 6,000 men in a body and let the police arrest them all.

The company, with an employment bureau already established, is advertising for carmen and accepting a salary of \$1.50 a day. The company is stocking some of its cars with provisions and beds.

President John B. Parsons, of the company, and Charles W. Parsons, general manager, are still optimistic on the outcome of the strike, and they declare the company will win the struggle and fill the deserted places with new men. On the other hand, they are much less optimistic on the strikers over the demoralized situation they have brought about.

Declares Men Will Win.

C. O. Pratt, chairman of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, who is in charge of the strike, declared to-day that the men now out remain steadfast to their cause they will win. He issued a statement advising the men to keep away from saloons, not to go near policemen and not to molest the men who are running the cars.

The strikers have a tremendous sympathy following, due in a large measure to the feeling stirred up by the action of the traction company in refusing to employ the strikers. The strikers are carrying on a campaign of picketing, and on some lines four of them are sent out with each trolley.

Considering the extensiveness of the strike, excellent order has thus far been maintained. No one has guessed how completely the city is being fought for by this Pratt's policy of steadily refusing to give out claims as to his strength, in connection with the hopefulness given by the company, is responsible.

The traction interests steadily maintained that the union controlled less than 2,000 of the 6,000 men, and that a canvass of the others showed that they would be loyal. Sunday and to-day the Willow Grove Park, where 20,000 is a normal holiday crowd, was almost deserted. It is owned by the traction company, and while a few cars reached the park, persons avoided them through fear or sympathy with the strikers.

City ministers are becoming interested. Rev. C. B. McClellan, pastor of the Fairhill Baptist Church, preached last night that the strike was sanctioned by God, and that persons who complied with the cars were "scab" fully as bad as the men who operated them. He did not want any one in his congregation, he said, to be that kind of a scab. The Rev. Dr. McClellan has been much more active through his anti-administration sermons.

Politics to the Front.

Politics is deeply involved and the William Penn party looks upon the moment as the one in which to strike successfully at the Republican machine, which has been in power since the traction interests. The statement of Director of Public Safety Henry Clay that he will put city employees on the cars before he will permit them to stop is being circulated by the strikers and sympathizers, together with a charge that he is the heaviest stockholder in the car company.

The nominations under the primary election system for district attorney, city treasurer and register, will be scheduled to be held Saturday evening next, and the Penn party is throwing

(Continued on Page Two—Column 2.)

## WILL REMAIN DOMINANT

Speaker of Negro Meeting Says Black Man's Brain Is Lighter

NEW YORK, May 31.—A national conference in the interest of the American negro was opened to-day in the United States Building, in this city, by Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell University, and Professors L. V. Ingalls, of the University of Chicago, and John D. Ewin, of Columbia University. Professor Wilder, who is the author of "A Form of Bequest of the Brain," brought from Ithaca several brains, including those of an orang-outang and an chimpanzee, and a considerable number of these exhibits as a basis, the speaker made some interesting deductions. In an address before the conference Professor Wilder said:

"The brain of the average negro man is about two ounces lighter than that of the average white man, and probably there occurs more frequently than in the white man a less development of the prefrontal lobes. These two conditions, taken together, would explain the point of view of the whites will remain the dominant race. There are exceptions to the above general conditions of both kinds and among both races."

Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, founder of the Frederick Douglass Centre, in Chicago, was in the chair of the afternoon session. She spoke on the negro settlement work, and then took up the subject for the afternoon session, "The Industrial and Educational Status of the Negro."

Mrs. W. E. DuBois, of Atlanta University, Ga., the author of "The Soul of Black Folk," next spoke. At the evening session the speakers included Judge Wendell Phillips Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

## GAVE ARM TO SEE TAFT

Pittsburgher May Lose Life, Too, as Result of Accident

PITTSBURGH, May 31.—In his effort to get a closer look at President Taft as he came from the baseball park on Saturday, Robert P. Crum, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, fell under a trolley and his arm was taken off. He may die from the shock.

Mr. Crum had sat at the ball game opposite Mr. Taft's party and finding he could not get near the President at the end of the game, he got out of the park hastily and started for his home. He was in a hurry and he knew the automobiles of the President's party must pass on their way to Pittsburgh.

To get there it was necessary to cross the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near the Allegheny River. As he reached the tracks with some other ball fans a freight train blocked the path. Mr. Crum in haste clambered over the bumpers between two cars just as the train started. He dropped between the cars, but managed to get out of the way, all but his arm, which was caught by the wheels and cut off. Mr. Crum is forty-eight years of age and his physicians fear the shock may kill him.

## HONOR FOR CHRISTIAN REID

Lecture Medal for Literary Work Goes to Him

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 31.—The Lecture medal, conferred annually by the Roman Catholic Church for distinction in the realm of art or letters, was presented to-day to Mrs. Frances Fisher Terman, of Salisbury, N. C., the noted author of "The Christian Religion," a book which has been translated into many languages. The presentation, which was accompanied by elaborate ceremonies, took place at St. Mary's College, in this city. The medal was presented to Mrs. Terman by the Rev. J. A. Burns, president of Holy Cross, Washington. Father Burns made the presentation of the medal.

The medal was presented for distinguished literary work. It is the first time that the distinction has gone to a Southerner.

## KILLS HIMSELF IN HAWAII

New York Broker Was Suffering From Insomnia

HONOLULU, May 31.—Starr Hoyt Nichols, a broker of New York, committed suicide to-day by taking chloroform in his apartments at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

Nichols was seventy-four years old, had been troubled with insomnia, and his suicide is attributed to his nervous condition.

## NO SIN TO SMOKE

Presbyterian Clergyman Criticizes Assembly's Attack on Tobacco

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 31.—"I said that I did not give it. Such actions do more harm than good." That was the statement made yesterday at the anti-tobacco resolution adopted at the recent Presbyterian General Assembly by Rev. A. B. Mel-drum, D. D., pastor of the Third Stone Church, in Cleveland, a most prominent Presbyterian clergyman.

"The assembly had too much to do to waste time on such matters," he said. "Such action does more harm than good. There is always some one who seeks authority by such action. The use of tobacco is a matter of individual conscience. I will not bring the matter before my congregation. The members are entitled to their own opinion in the matter. It is no sin to smoke. I use tobacco, and will continue to do so."

## LINCOLN OVERCOME BY HEAT

Attended Unveiling, but Was Unable to Visit Site of Place of Death

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—Robert T. Lincoln, president of the Pullman Company, who is the brother-in-law of the late President, attended the unveiling of the statue of his father at Hodgenville this afternoon, and was unable to visit the Lincoln Farm, the birthplace of the President.

After Henry Watterson spoke Mr. Lincoln completed the unveiling, and then returned to his private car. He said his left side was lame, and he was unable to walk. He was feeling much better when he reached Louisville, where his car was attached to a night train for Chicago.

# MUST HAVE LARGE STANDING ARMY

President, at Gettysburg, Comes Out Squarely Against Reduction of Force.

## BIG MONUMENT TO REGULARS UNVEILED

Enactment of Tariff Bill Now Depends Upon State of Weather in June, Mr. Taft Says in Brief Address at York—Memorial Day Elsewhere.

GETTYSBURG, PA., May 31.—This was the day of tardy honor to the "regular" at Gettysburg. An imposing shaft of granite, erected by Congress to the memory of those of the enlisted forces who fell in the days of fighting about Round Top and the Bloody Angle, was unveiled by the President's daughter, Miss Helen Taft, while the President himself paid tribute to officers and men of the United States army, past and present.

Mr. Taft put himself squarely on record as opposed to any reduction in the present standing army. He told of the prejudice which often has arisen against the possible aggressions of a regular army, and a professional soldiery, and of the correspondence of the army which has been in the past, and has frequently expressed itself in the past, in behalf of the navy. The President asserted that the services of the regular army have never been adequately commensurate by Congress or the nation.

"The profession of arms has always been an honorable one," he declared. The present army, he described as the largest in the history of the country, but not larger in proportion to the increase in population and wealth in the early years of the Republic.

"All honor," exclaimed Mr. Taft, "to the regular army of the United States. Never in its history has it had a stain upon its escutcheon."

Hot Weather of the Country's Need.

On his way to Gettysburg to-day from Pittsburgh the President's car was sidetracked at York for two hours, and during his stay he made a brief address, in which he declared again his hope for the early enactment of a tariff bill "if the Lord will only be good and send some real hot weather in June."

The President arrived here shortly before 10 o'clock and was taken at once for a drive over the battlefield. Returning to his private car for a quiet luncheon, he remained there until the arrival of his daughter from Washington. Miss Taft came with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

The ceremonies of the unveiling were simple. Miss Taft pulled the silken cord which released the flags draped about the monument. In falling on the arm caught on a bronze eagle, decorating the pedestal. A trooper gave the flag a tug, but it could not be released until quite a hole had been torn in the folds of the stripes.

The President spoke from a platform erected near the monument. He was followed by Secretary Dickinson, who presented the monument to the battlefield commission.

Following the unveiling the President, accompanied by his military aide, Captain Butt, and by Secretary Dickinson, walked to the base of the towering granite column and there reviewed the crowd.

The President left at 3:45 P. M. for Washington, reaching the Capitol at 5:15 o'clock last night.

## IMPOSING MONUMENT

The monument is situated on Hancock Avenue, a little south of the Bloody Angle, where Pickett's fearless men struck the Union line with such disastrous results to the invading army. The monument is a shaft 100 feet high from the ground, and is made of light colored granite from the quarries at Mount Airy, N. C.

The base of the monument is 144 feet square and is surrounded by a beautiful granite terrace forty-three and a half feet square, with a two-foot high fence or wall. Four entrances, each fourteen feet wide, lead to the top of the monument.

On each side of the shaft is a large bronze panel, and on the top of the monument is a bronze eagle, with its wings spread, and its feet on a globe. The eagle is 10 feet high, and is made of the same material as the monument.

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## HARRIMAN OFF TO EUROPE

Declares Business of Country Is on Par with That of Russia

NEW YORK, May 31.—The eve of his departure for European health resorts, B. H. Harriman to-day analyzed the conditions which made possible the panic of 1907, and gave his reasons for believing that whatever dangers had existed for a return of these conditions are now passed.

"The business of the country is now on a very substantial basis," said Mr. Harriman. "There was no necessity for the 1907 panic. It was directly caused by the extraordinary Landis decision and the general attitude prevailing at the time against the railroads and corporations generally. There is no mistake about this. I know what I am talking about, because I went through it all. It was a panic of sentiment."

## Doesn't Worry About Tariff

Mr. Harriman spoke haltingly, often stopping to catch his breath, and in a manner, were those of a man worn physically. Again and again he reverted to the subject of crops, laying strong emphasis on the point that the lasting prosperity of the country depended upon that and that only.

A question as to the ultimate reduction of the yield of invested capital brought only the reply that fifty years hence 5 per cent. dividends would be considered as remarkable as 10 per cent. dividends are to-day.

Mr. Harriman reiterated his conviction that new laws permitting the allied railroads in order to permit the better developments were necessary.

What Patriotism Costs.

Regarding listing securities of the Harriman roads in the Paris Bourse Eliezer W. Harriman said that bonds abroad, Mr. Harriman said nothing was further from his thoughts.

"Why go abroad to float a \$100,000,000 loan? I could do it here in five minutes," he said.

Of ship subsidies Mr. Harriman said: "I lose \$100,000 to \$500,000 every year simply for the pleasure of flying the Stars and Stripes from those boats. I had a chance to sell them to advantage, but I wouldn't bring myself to having them pass under another flag."

## STRIKE ON B. & O. RAILWAY

Machinists, Boiler-makers and Pipe-fitters May Go Out

BALTIMORE, Md., May 31.—It was announced to-night that President Eliezer W. Harriman, of the International Brotherhood of Machinists, had sent out a call for a general strike of all the machinists employed in the repair shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad System. This action was taken, it is reported, in protest against the company's refusal to accept the new tariff recently introduced at the Mt. Clare shops in this city.

The strike orders, it is understood, have been sent out sealed with directions that they are to be opened only in the event of a strike. The call is for a general strike of all the machinists employed in the repair shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad System.

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# DEMANDED CHANGE IN GRAY'S REPORT

Clash With Directorate T. P. A. Convention Averted by President's Acquiescence.

## FIGHT ON LA BEAUME HOTTER THAN EVER

Harwood Retires from Chairmanship of Legislative Committee After Many Years—Governor Kitchin Urges Continuance of Fight for Mileage Books.

SHEVILLE, N. C., May 31.—With an attendance estimated at nearly 2,000, the twentieth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of America was called to order at the auditorium this morning, President H. O. Gray, of Louisville, presiding.

Governor W. W. Kitchin delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the State and the Country. Craig performed a similar office for the city. The response was made by William T. P. A. delegates, Southern Railway officials, military organizations and fraternal societies participated in the calling of the convention to order. The first business session of the association, held this afternoon, was devoted to the reading of reports of the committee on the part of the president, the secretary and treasurer and the chairman of the national board of directors.

Clash Seemed Imminent.

A clash between President Gray and W. O. Hudson, of New Orleans, La., over the question of the mileage books, seemed imminent during the reading of the former's report.

Mr. Hudson declared a statement in the president's report to be untrue, and demanded that it be corrected. A reference to the secretary's report showed that Mr. Hudson's claims were based on fact, and President Gray consented to the correction.

The objectionable part of the president's report was a statement to the effect that an attorney had been appointed by the legislative committee, and pointed by the national board of directors and dismissed a month later because the directors thought that a younger man could fill the position more efficiently. The secretary's report showed that the dismissal of the attorney did not take place until a year after appointment.

During this session Colonel John S. Harwood, of Richmond, announced that he would retire from the chairmanship of the legislative committee, after serving for sixteen years.

Fight on La Beaume.

A reception to Mrs. W. W. Kitchin, the Governor's wife, at Victoria Inn this afternoon, and a public reception to the delegates, were held this evening. The entertainment for the delegates was given at the Victoria Inn.

Interest among the delegates is centered in the warm contest for the office of secretary and treasurer between Lewis T. La Beaume, of Louisville, and Schuyler T. Logan, of Lafayette, Ind. Mr. La Beaume has been secretary and treasurer of the Travelers' Protective Association since its organization in 1890. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to oust him from office, but this year the opposition claim to have perfected its organizations, and the election of Logan is predicted by the Indiana man's admirers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Omaha, Neb., and Philadelphia are making strong bids for next year's convention.

Many Virginians There.

Virginia and North Carolina delegates to the convention took a part in the first day's session, taking three medals for organizing T. P. A. clubs and receiving appointments on seven of the ten standing committees. Both addresses of welcome this morning were made by North Carolina men, Governor Kitchin and Lockwood.

Gold medals for securing clubs were awarded to B. H. Marsh, of Winston-Salem; Hampton Fleming, of Richmond, and Charles G. Lee, of Asheville. Their respective clubs were the "Fighting" and "Fighting" clubs.

The following committee appointments were received by Virginia and North Carolina: Carolina—Delegates J. T. Laester, Jr.; J. C. Williams, chairman, reports of national committee; Day, Sales and C. C. McLean, reports of State president; C. W. Saunders, resolutions; H. L. Harwood, report of national secretary-treasurer; E. R. Barksdale, reports of national committees.

Reports showed that during the past year posts have been organized at Wilson, N. C., and Fredericksburg, Va.

Urges Them to Keep Fighting.

Governor Kitchin's address this morning was distinctly of the nature of the season. After welcoming the delegates and complimenting them on the choice of the meeting place, he urged on the fight to require railroads to tear, mileage books on trains, and said he hoped they would soon win out.

## REVOLUTION IS OVER

Lima Quiet Again, and Police Now Running Agitators Down

LIMA, PERU, May 31.—Lima is quiet to-day, and the abortive revolutionary movement of Saturday afternoon has not been followed by any further disorder. The police are at present engaged in seeking Nicholas Picolet, a notorious agitator, and some of his associates.

There was a monster popular meeting in Lima this afternoon to protest against the outbreak of Saturday.

## KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Entire Family Shocked at Another Death

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 31.—William Camp, a farmer, was killed by lightning at his home on North Paeolet River, nineteen miles from this city, late this afternoon. William Camp and his family of five children in the same section were seriously shocked by a bolt that set fire to their home.

## GREAT AIRSHIP HITS TREE

Position Is Very Dangerous and Is Causing Much Anxiety

GOEPFINGEN, May 31.—After covering a distance of about 850 miles in thirty-seven hours, Count Zeppelin's new airship, on its way from Friedrichshafen to the United States, came to grief in an open field near here to-day. In maneuvering for a landing the airship struck a tree and its position to-night is very dangerous. The airship is about fifty feet in the air. A strong breeze sprang up toward evening, causing no little anxiety for the safety of the airship, which it was feared would be wrecked should a storm come up during the night.

The location of the car is extremely unfavorable, the ground being very hilly. The bow rests on the ground, while the stern is about fifty feet in the air. A strong breeze sprang up toward evening, causing no little anxiety for the safety of the airship, which it was feared would be wrecked should a storm come up during the night.

## Government Interested

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The officers of the Signal Corps of the Army conducted all of the aeronautical tests for the United States government were greatly encouraged by the reports of Zeppelin's great flight. They believe it will have the effect of arousing public interest in the United States to support the desires of the army officers for a suitable appropriation. General James Allen, the chief signal officer, who is now inspecting the government balloon plant at Fort Omaha, Neb., is in the United States to-day in preference to the aeroplane for army purposes. The American government now has only one dirigible balloon in its possession. This was purchased from the Captain Theodor Graf last fall, and was built to remain in the air for a period of two hours only. It would take twenty-four airships of the size of the army dirigible No. 1 to equal one of the size of the Zeppelin.

## RAM TO BE A TARGET

Test of Fitness of This Type of Vessel Will Be Made

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 31.—Final orders are awaited from Washington for the ram Ketchikan, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, is prepared for her last voyage.

A demonstration of the fitness or unfitness of that particular type of vessel will be made.

There has always been a question among naval experts as to the real value of the ram in battle. Although in service during the war with Spain, the Ketchikan did not go into action, for she was merely a member of the coast fleet. Her designers hoped great things for her, believing that her low freeboard and small superstructure would make an almost impossible target, enabling her to ram an enemy's vessel.

The ship is now to be taken to sea and used as a target for big gun practice on the summer cruise of the Atlantic squadron, which will commence on June 17.

## FRIENDS DIE TOGETHER

Mate Tried to Save Drowning Engineer and Both Went Down

GULFPORT, MISS., May 31.—L. L. engineer, and E. G. Gair, second mate, of the British tugboat "Gair," were drowned last night. The tugboat was on a voyage from Gulfport to New Orleans, and was carrying a cargo of lumber.

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